

IMPRS LECTURE DAY: GQFI

20 NOV 2017

EXERCISES

1) CONFORMAL SYMMETRY IN $(1, d-1)$ -DIM.
 $= SO(2, d) = \underset{||}{\text{POINCARÉ}} + \underset{||}{\text{DILATATION}} + \text{INVERSIONS}$
 $x^M \rightarrow \lambda x^M \quad x^M \rightarrow \frac{x^M}{x^2}$
 $= \text{COORD. TRAFOS PRESERVING } \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$
 UP TO AN OVERALL FACTOR

DERIVE ADS GEOMETRY AS AN HYPERBOLOID
 IN $\mathbb{R}^{2,d}$:

$$-(\tilde{X}^{-1})^2 - (\tilde{X}^0)^2 + (\tilde{X}^1)^2 + \dots + (X^d)^2 = -L^2 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{MANIFEST} \\ SO(2,d)\text{-INV.} \end{matrix}$$

HINTS:

- (A) USE \sinh AND \cosh IDENTITY
 \downarrow
 PENROSE DIAGRAM
- (B) USE $\tilde{X}^M \sim L \frac{x^M}{z}$
 \downarrow
 POINCARÉ PATCH
- (C) USE $X^0 = \frac{L}{2} \sinh \frac{t}{L}, X^1 = \frac{L}{2} \cosh \frac{t}{L}$
 \downarrow
 RINDLER ADS

① WHAT IS THE BDRY IN EACH CASE?

① WHAT IS THE VOLUME OF CONST. t-SLICE OF AdS ?
ASK TA'S WHY THIS BECAME IMPORTANT ≥ 2014 .

② (CAN BE DONE AT HOME) • SHOW, BY FINDING APPROPRIATE DIFFEOMORPHISMS, THAT
$$ds^2 = \frac{L^2}{z^2} (dz^2 + dx_m dx^m)$$

IS INVARIANT UNDER $SO(d, 2)$.

HINT: $dx_m dx^m \equiv -dt^2 + d\vec{x}^2$ IS NATURALLY INV. UNDER POINCARÉ.

③ DERIVE VACUUM 2-PT (AT HOME: 3-PT) FUNCTIONS OF SCALAR PRIMARY OPERATORS IN A CFT USING ONLY THE CONFORMAL INVARIANCE.

HINT 1: FOR A CONF. TRAFO, $x \rightarrow x'$, (QUASI) PRIMARY SCALAR OPERATOR \mathcal{O} TRANSFORMS A

$$\mathcal{O}_j(x) \rightarrow \left| \frac{\partial x'}{\partial x} \right|^{\Delta_j} \mathcal{O}_j(x')$$

\uparrow
JACOBIAN

AND THE VACUUM STAYS INVARIANT.

HINT 2: INSTEAD OF INVERSION, $x^m \rightarrow \frac{x^m}{x^2}$, CONSIDER SPECIAL CONF. TRAFO.:

$$x^m \rightarrow \frac{x^m}{x^2} \equiv x' \rightarrow (x')^m + a^m \equiv (x'')^m \rightarrow \frac{(x'')^m}{(x'')^2}$$